Tracing

set platform software trace

To set the trace level for a specific module within a process, use the **set platform software trace** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

set platform software trace *process slot module trace-level*

Syntax Description

process	Process whose tracing level is being set. Options include: • **chassis-manager**—The Chassis Manager process. • **cli-agent**—The CLI Agent process. • **dbm**—The Database Manager process. • **emd**—The Environmental Monitoring process. • **fed**—The Forwarding Engine Driver process. • **forwarding-manager**—The Forwarding Manager process. • **host-manager**—The Host Manager process. • **iomd**—The Input/Output Module daemon (IOMd) process. • **ios**—The IOS process. • **license-manager**—The License Manager process. • **logger**—The Logging Manager process. • **platform-mgr**—The Platform Manager process. • **pluggable-services**—The Pluggable Services process. • **replication-mgr**—The Replication Manager process. • **shell-manager**—The Shell Manager process. • **smd**—The Session Manager process. • **table-manager**—The Table Manager Server. • **wireshark**—The Embedded Packet Capture (EPC) Wireshark process.

slot	Hardware slot where the process for which the trace level is set, is running. Options include: • *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the trace level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2. • *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2. • **F0**—The Embedded-Service-Processor in slot 0. • **FP active**—The active Embedded-Service-Processor. • **R0**—The route processor in slot 0. • **RP active**—The active route processor. • **switch** <*number*> —The switch with its number specified. • **switch active**—The active switch. • **switch standby**—The standby switch.
module	Module within the process for which the tracing level is set.

trace-level	Trace level. Options include: • **debug**—Debug level tracing. A debug-level trace message is a non-urgent message providing a large amount of detail about the module. • **emergency**—Emergency level tracing. An emergency-level trace message is a message indicating that the system is unusable. • **error**—Error level tracing. An error-level tracing message is a message indicating a system error. • **info**—Information level tracing. An information-level tracing message is a non-urgent message providing information about the system. • **noise**—Noise level tracing. The noise level is always equal to the highest tracing level possible and always generates every possible tracing message. The noise level is always equal to the highest-level tracing message possible for a module, even if future enhancements to this command introduce options that allow users to set higher tracing levels. • **notice**—The message is regarding a significant issue, but the switch is still working normally. • **verbose**—Verbose level tracing. All possible tracing messages are sent when the trace level is set to verbose. • **warning**—Warning messages.

Command Default

The default tracing level for all modules is **notice**.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The *module* options vary by process and by *hardware-module*. Use the ? option when entering this command to see which *module* options are available with each keyword sequence.

Use the **show platform software trace message** command to view trace messages.

Trace files are stored in the tracelogs directory in the harddisk: file system. These files can be deleted without doing any harm to your switch operation.

Trace file output is used for debugging. The trace level is a setting that determines how much information should be stored in trace files about a module.

Examples

This example shows how to set the trace level for all the modules in dbm process:

```
Device# set platform software trace dbm R0 all-modules debug
```

show platform software trace filter-binary

To display the most recent trace information for a specific module, use the **show platform software trace filter-binary** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

show platform software trace filter-binary*modules* [**context** *mac-address*]

Syntax Description

context*mac-address*	Represents the context used to filter. Additionally, you can filter based on module names and trace levels. The context keyword accepts either a MAC address or any other argument based on which a trace is tagged.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command collates and sorts all the logs present in the `/tmp/.../` across all the processes relevant to the module. The trace logs of all the processes relevant to the specified module are printed to the console. This command also generates a file named `collated_log_{system time}` with the same content, in the `/crashinfo/tracelogs` directory.

show platform software trace message

To display the trace messages for a process, use the **set platform software trace** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

show platform software trace message *process slot*

Syntax Description

process	Tracing level that is being set. Options include: • **chassis-manager**—The Chassis Manager process. • **cli-agent**—The CLI Agent process. • **cmm**—The CMM process. • **dbm**—The Database Manager process. • **emd**—The Environmental Monitoring process. • **fed**—The Forwarding Engine Driver process. • **forwarding-manager**—The Forwarding Manager process. • **geo**—The Geo Manager process. • **host-manager**—The Host Manager process. • **interface-manager**—The Interface Manager process. • **iomd**—The Input/Output Module daemon (IOMd) process. • **ios**—The IOS process. • **license-manager**—The License Manager process. • **logger**—The Logging Manager process. • **platform-mgr**—The Platform Manager process. • **pluggable-services**—The Pluggable Services process. • **replication-mgr**—The Replication Manager process. • **shell-manager**—The Shell Manager process. • **sif**—The Stack Interface (SIF) Manager process. • **smd**—The Session Manager process. • **stack-mgr**—The Stack Manager process. • **table-manager**—The Table Manager Server. • **thread-test**—The Multithread Manager process. • **virt-manager**—The Virtualization Manager process.

slot	Hardware slot where the process for which the trace level is set, is running. Options include:
	• *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the trace level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2.
	• *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2.
	• **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor slot 0.
	• **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor.
	• **R0**—The route processor in slot 0.
	• **RP active**—The active route processor.
	• **switch** <*number*> —The switch, with its number specified.
	• **switch active**—The active switch.
	• **switch standby**—The standby switch.
	  • *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the trace level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2.
	  • *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2.
	  • **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor in slot 0.
	  • **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor.
	  • **R0**—The route processor in slot 0.
	  • **RP active**—The active route processor.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to display the trace messages for the Stack Manager and the Forwarding Engine Driver processes:

```
Device# show platform software trace message stack-mgr switch active R0
10/30 09:42:48.767 [btrace] [8974]: (note): Successfully registered module [97] [uiutil]
10/30 09:42:48.762 [btrace] [8974]: (note): Successfully registered module [98]
[tdl_cdlcore_message]
10/29 13:28:19.023 [stack_mgr] [8974]: (note): Examining peer state
10/29 13:28:19.023 [stack_mgr] [8974]: (note): no switch eligible for standby election
presently
10/29 13:28:19.022 [stack_mgr] [8974]: (note): Posting event
stack_fsm_event_wait_standby_elect_timer_expired, curstate stack_fsm_state_active_ready
10/29 13:28:19.022 [stack_mgr] [8974]: (note): Timer HDL - STACK_WAIT_STANDBY_ELECT_TIMER
expired
10/29 13:26:46.584 [btrace] [8974]: (note): Successfully registered module [99]
[tdl_ui_message]
10/29 13:26:46.582 [bipc] [8974]: (note): Pending connection to server 10.129.1.0
10/29 13:26:36.582 [evutil] [8974]: (ERR): Connection attempt for sman-ui-serv (uipeer
uplink to slot 1) failed, invoking disconnect
10/29 13:26:36.582 [evutil] [8974]: (ERR): Asynchronous connect failed for [uipeer uplink
to slot 1] (fd == -1)
10/29 13:26:36.581 [bipc] [8974]: (note): Pending connection to server 10.129.1.0
10/29 13:26:26.581 [evutil] [8974]: (ERR): Connection attempt for sman-ui-serv (uipeer
uplink to slot 1) failed, invoking disconnect

Device# show platform software trace message fed switch active
11/02 10:55:01.832 [btrace]: [11310]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Successfully registered module
 [86] [uiutil]
11/02 10:55:01.848 [btrace]: [11310]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Single message size is greater
 than 1024
11/02 10:55:01.822 [btrace]: [11310]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Successfully registered module
 [87] [tdl_cdlcore_message]
11/01 09:54:41.474 [btrace]: [12312]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Successfully registered module
 [88] [tdl_ngwc_gold_message]
11/01 09:54:11.228 [btrace]: [12312]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Successfully registered module
 [89] [tdl_doppler_iosd_matm_type]
11/01 09:53:37.454 [btrace]: [11310]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Successfully registered module
 [90] [tdl_ui_message]
11/01 09:53:37.382 [bipc]: [11310]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (note): Pending connection to server
10.129.1.0
11/01 09:53:34.227 [xcvr]: [18846]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (ERR): FRU hardware authentication Fail,
 result = 1.
11/01 09:53:33.775 [ng3k_scc]: [18846]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (ERR): SMART COOKIE: SCC I2C receive
 failed: rc=10
11/01 09:53:33.775 [ng3k_scc]: [18846]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (ERR):
SMART COOKIE receive failed, try again
11/01 09:53:33.585 [ng3k_scc]: [18846]:  UUID: 0, ra: 0 (ERR):
```

show platform software trace level

To view the trace levels for all the modules under a specific process, use the **show platform software trace level** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

show platform software trace level *process slot*

Syntax Description

process	Process whose tracing level is being set. Options include: • **chassis-manager**—The Chassis Manager process. • **cli-agent**—The CLI Agent process. • **cmm**—The CMM process. • **dbm**—The Database Manager process. • **emd**—The Environmental Monitoring process. • **fed**—The Forwarding Engine Driver process. • **forwarding-manager**—The Forwarding Manager process. • **geo**—The Geo Manager process. • **host-manager**—The Host Manager process. • **interface-manager**—The Interface Manager process. • **iomd**—The Input/Output Module daemon (IOMd) process. • **ios**—The IOS process. • **license-manager**—The License Manager process. • **logger**—The Logging Manager process. • **platform-mgr**—The Platform Manager process. • **pluggable-services**—The Pluggable Services process. • **replication-mgr**—The Replication Manager process. • **shell-manager**—The Shell Manager process. • **sif**—The Stack Interface (SIF) Manager process. • **smd**—The Session Manager process. • **stack-mgr**—The Stack Manager process. • **table-manager**—The Table Manager Server. • **thread-test**—The Multithread Manager process. • **virt-manager**—The Virtualization Manager process.

slot	Hardware slot where the process for which the trace level is set, is running. Options include: • *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the trace level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2. • *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2. • **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor in slot 0. • **F1**—The Embedded Service Processor in slot 1. • **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor. • **R0**—The route processor in slot 0. • **RP active**—The active route processor. • **switch** <*number*> —The switch, with its number specified. • **switch active**—The active switch. • **switch standby**—The standby switch. • *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the trace level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2. • *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2. • **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor in slot 0. • **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor. • **R0**—The route processor in slot 0. • **RP active**—The active route processor.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to view the trace level:

```
Device# show platform software trace level dbm switch active R0
```

```
Module Name                      Trace Level
-------------------------------------------------
binos                            Notice
binos/brand                      Notice
bipc                             Notice
btrace                           Notice
bump_ptr_alloc                   Notice
cdllib                           Notice
chasfs                           Notice
dbal                             Informational
dbm                              Debug
evlib                            Notice
evutil                           Notice
file_alloc                       Notice
green-be                         Notice
ios-avl                          Notice
klib                             Debug
services                         Notice
sw_wdog                          Notice
syshw                            Notice
tdl_cdlcore_message              Notice
tdl_dbal_root_message            Notice
tdl_dbal_root_type               Notice
```

request platform software trace archive

To archive all the trace logs relevant to all the processes running on a system since the last reload on the switch and to save this in the specified location, use the **request platform software trace archive** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

request platform software trace archive [**last** *number-of-days* [**days** [**target** *location*]] | **target** *location*]

Syntax Description

last *number-of-days*	Specifies the number of days for which the trace files have to be archived.
target *location*	Specifies the location and name of the archive file.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This archive file can be copied from the system, using the tftp or scp commands.

Examples

This example shows how to archive all the trace logs of the processes running on the switch since the last 5 days:

```
Device# request platform software trace archive last 5 days target flash:test_archive
```

request platform software trace rotate all

To rotate all the current in-memory trace logs into the crashinfo partition and start a new in-memory trace log for each process, use the **request platform software trace rotate all** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

request platform software trace rotate all

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The trace log files are for read-only purpose. Do not edit the contents of the file. If there is a requirement to delete the contents of the file to view certain set of logs, use this command to start a new trace log file.

Examples

This example shows how to rotate all the in-memory trace logs of the processes running on the switch since the last one day:

```
Device# request platform software trace slot switch active R0 archive last 1 days target
flash:test
```

request platform software trace filter-binary

To collate and sort all the archived logs present in the tracelogs subdirectory, use the **request platform software trace filter-binary** command in privileged EXEC or user EXEC mode.

request platform software trace filter-binary *modules* [**context** *mac-address*]

Syntax Description

context *mac-address*	Represents the context used to filter. Additionally, you can filter based on module names and trace levels. The context keyword accepts either a MAC address or any other argument based on which a trace is tagged.

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command collates and sorts all the archived logs present in the tracelogs subdirectory, across all the processes relevant to the module. This command also generates a file named `collated_log_{system time}` with the same content, in the `/crashinfo/tracelogs` directory.